

BARANYI, Ilona, B. (Budapest IX, Tuzolto u. 58, Hungary); TOKODI, Irma

Effect of antibiotics on the development of *Dugesia lugubris*.
Acta bio[Hung 12 no.3:211-217 '61.

1. Department of Histology Embryology, Budapest Medical University
(Head: I. Toro) and Chincin Works of Chemical and Pharmaceutical
Products, Budapest.

BARANYI, B. Ilona; SALANKI, J.

Studies on neurosecretion in the central nervous system of *Anodonta cygnea*. *Acta biol. acad. sci. hung.* 13 no.4:371-378 1963.

1. Department of Histology and Embryology, Medical University, Budapest (Head: I. Toro), and Department of Physiology, Medical University, Debrecen (Head: I. Went).

(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

(HISTOLOGY)

BARANYI, Ilona B.

Examination of alkaline and acid phosphatase activity in the central nervous system of *Anodonta cygnea* L. in connection with the periodical change of neurosecretory activity. Acta biol. acad. sci. Hung. 10 no.3:255-260 '66.

1. Institute of Histology and Embryology, Medical University, Budapest (Head: I. Toro). Submitted April 8, 1965.

BARANYI, Jeno

Some questions of labor productivity increase in the electric power industry. Munka szemle 5 no.3:24-28 Mr '61.

BARANYI, Jeno

Labor and plant organization problems in coal mining. Munka
szemle 8 no. 7:7-10 J1 '64.

KOKAS, Ferenc, dr.; BARANYI, Karoly, dr.

The significance of the use of bloodless resuscitation in the practice of general hospitals. Orv. hetil. 104 no.23:1062-1065 9
Je '63.

1. Balassagyarmati Varosi Tanacs Koshaza, Seveszeti Osztaly.
(RESUSCITATION) (SYNCOPE) (VENTRICULAR FIBRILLATION)
(RESPIRATION, ARTIFICIAL)

HARSANYI, Gy.; BARANYI, M.; SPIRO, J.

Binding of alkali earth metal ions by actin. Acta physiol. hung.
Suppl. no.6:71-72 1954.

1. Biochemisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat, Budapest.
 (MUSCLE PROTEINS
 actin, binding of calcium & magnesium)
 (CALCIUM
 binding with actin)
 (MAGNESIUM
 binding with actin)

BARANYI, Peter, okl. gépészmérnök, egyetemi tanárség

"Textima", the self-releasing belt conveyor. Magy textil 13 no.7: 300-302
Jl '61.

BARANYI, Sandor

Construction of the fifth hydroelectric station on the Dnieper
River. Hidrologiai kozlony 41 no.2:126 Ap '61.

BARANYI, Sander

Publications on the 3d All-Union Hydrological Congress of the Soviet Union, 1957. Hidrológiai Közlemények 42 no.1:40 F '62.

BARANYI, Sandor, okleveles mernok

Water discharge measurements of floods and inland waters.
Vizugyi kozl no.3:341-345 '63.

1. Vizgazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Kutato Intezet Vizrajzi Osztalya.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BANAYKOVA, E.; Chair of Physiology, Veterinary Faculty, College of Agriculture (Katedra Fysiologie Veterinarni Fakulty VSZ), Prague.

"Glycolytic Activity of Erythrocytes in Hens."

Travus, Czechoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 5, Sep 66, pp 344 - 357

Abstract: The level of glucose in the blood, serum, and in the erythrocytes of hens of the White Leghorn and New Hampshire breeds was determined by means of the glucoseoxydase. The amount found in blood was 172 ± 5.6 mg%, in the plasma 244 ± 6.3 mg%, and in the erythrocytes 52 ± 11.3 mg%. The values were higher in the White Leghorns than in the New Hampshires. In the utilization of glucose, the value for 100 ml of erythrocytes in 1 hour was 32.9 ± 6.6 in the first breed, and 54.8 ± 7.6 mg in the second. 3 western, 2 Czech references. Submitted at 3 days of physiology of Domestic animals at Liblice, 9 Dec 65.

1/1

- 87 -

BARANYOS, T.

Export collection of the wool
industry viewed by a designer. p. 180.
MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA. (Textilipari
Muszaki es Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
Budapest.
No. 5, May 1956.

SOURCES: EEAL - LC Oct. 1956. Vol. 5 No. 10

BARANYUK, A., starshiy leytenant

Instructive critique. Vest. Vozd. Fl. no.12:60 D '61.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Airplanes, Military--Landing)

LEYENSON, A.I., inzh.; BABINYUK, N.S., inzh.

Autocatalytic drying chambers at the "Stroitel" Plant in
Dnepropetrovsk. Stroitel. mat. 11 no.4:15-16 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

BARANYUK, V., podpolkovnik

Control of the flight range of a rocket (as revealed by foreign
press data). Voen. vest. 41 no.2:115-117 1 '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Rockets (Ordnance))

I. 44402-66 EXT(s)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)

ACC NR: AN6012199 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/9008/65/000/307/0002/0002

AUTHOR: Baranyuk, V. (Major general of tank forces, Hero of the Soviet Union);
Kostyanoy, N. (Engineer, Colonel)

ORG: none

TITLE: Technology is demanding [Better technical training needed for army officers]

SOURCE: Krasnaya zvezda, 30 Dec 65, p. 2, col. 1-4

TOPIC TAGS: military personnel, military training

ABSTRACT: The author stresses the need to improve technical training of army officer personnel and illustrates it with examples. He adds that lack of time, which forces men to acquire a purely superficial knowledge of equipment, and the inefficiency of the present system of technical training are to blame for this. Regular technical training courses should be organized for officers. The author also states that methodical training of specialist technicians is likewise poorly organized in many units. As a rule, there are no specialized seminars and lectures for directors

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11402-55

ACC NR: AN6012199

of technical training and available training movies are not used. The author believes that award of certificates to officers who have completed technical courses would serve as incentive to such studies. Refusal by some officers to use older, although not obsolete equipment, is also an obstacle to improvement in technical training. He blames the central press for the shortage of urgently needed topical and methodological publications and states in conclusion that any combined arms commander can and should become a good technician. [GC]

SUB CODE: 05, 15/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: 120032005

(A)

DOCID CODE: UR/0014/66/000/000/0048/0053

AUTHOR: Baranovskiy, V. (brigadier general; Tank forces); Kostyanov, N. (Engineer; Colonel; Hero of Soviet Union)

ORG: None

TITLE: Tanks in mountains

SOURCE: Tekhnika i vooruzheniye, no. 9, 1966, 48-53

TOPIC TAGS: military tank, ground force training

ABSTRACT: A general review of the use of military tanks in mountains is presented on the basis of practical experience and training exercises. The high standard of proficiency attained and maintained by a tank unit (commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel M. Yelizarov) is praised and the names of many of its officers and sergeants are mentioned. The effect of low atmospheric pressure, at high altitudes, on the performance of tank engines is examined. An 8-pct decrease in power of a diesel engine per one kilometer of altitude is mentioned. The increase in fuel consumption at high altitudes is also considered. In general, manipulations with fuel injection and with crankshaft revolutions are not recommended. Due to a more intensive evaporation of water at high altitudes, a stricter control over the water levels in cooling systems and storage batteries is recommended. Careful operation and maintenance of drives and brakes are main subjects of training programs.

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6032085

The wear of caterpillar tracks, caused by stones and vibrations, is also discussed and the application of higher maintenance standards are suggested. In conclusion, it is mentioned that the military personnel must undergo special psychological training in order to acquire habits and reactions for operations in high mountains under abnormal conditions. Orig. art. has: 5 photos, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 15/ SUBM DATE: None

POCHITALIN, T.; GAVRYUK, I.; ZAL'TSBERG, Yu.; BARANYUK, Yu.

News from schools. Prof.-tekh. obr. 17 no. 11:32, 3 of cover
H '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Education, Cooperative) (Student activities)

BARAROV, D., inzh.; BOZHILOV, IA., inzh.

Automation of the small hydroelectric power stations on the
territory of the Plovdiv Electric Power Plant. Elektroenergiia
14 no.1:22-26 Ja '63.

FIUDZHIKOV, Yu. A., and BERMAN, Boris, eds.

Elimination of harmful vibrations of the No. 1 unit at the
Brest Hydroelectric Power Plant. Electric energy 1984, 2/
1984.

BARAROV, Deian, inzh.; BOZHILOV, Ianko, inzh.

Use of selsyns in the hydroelectric-power staticns. Elektroenergiia
13 no.4:17-20 Ap '62.

1. Elektropreizvodstvo, Plovdiv.

BIRZAN, Romanel, ing. (Cluj); DUMITRU, Acu (Hassau); SANDULACHE, G., prof. (Negresti Iasi); SAVULESCU, Benone (Buzau); IONESCU-TIU, C.; PIRSAN, Liviu; PRIVAT, V.V. (Iasi); SACTER, O.; POPA, Eugen (Iasi); ZAMFIRESCU, Tudor; VOICULESCU, Dan (Bucuresti); ROMANCU, Aurel; BARAS, Robert (Botosani); IAROHY, Tatiana, profesora (Bucuresti); HADIRCA, I. (Brezia); JORA, S. Boris (Babadag); ROMAN, T.; COSTACHESCU, C.V. (Constanta)

Proposed problems. Gaz mat B 2- no.2:80-86 F 104.

BARAS, V.

"Fundamentals of general electrical engineering" by O. Mohr. Reviewed
by V. Baras.

2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 26

Concerning the latter description of the railroad vehicles. . . 134

Priloga 11. 1. 1944. (anketa o položaju in uslojih življenja v Ljubljani, zlasti na tematskih vprašanjih, izvedena po delu ankete iz letnika II. filozofske in strojne fakultete Ljubljane, Ljubljana, Tugalovic
Vol. 1, no. 1/4, Jan. 1944)

Fourth: List of Southern European Accruals in ex (14) is vol. 1, p. 11
 November 1 46
 vol.

R/009/60/000/004/001/002
A124/A026

AUTHOR: Baras, V. Engineer

TITLE: "30 HGT" Case-Hardening Steel, a Substitute of Chrome-Nickel and Chrome-Molybdenum Case-Hardening Steels and of "18 HGT" Steel

PERIODICAL: Metalurgia și Construcția de Mașini, 1960, No. 4, pp. 295 - 299

TEXT: Subject article deals with the replacement of chrome-nickel and chrome-molybdenum steels, i.e., "13CN25", "13CN35", "12H2N4A", "20MnCr12", and "18 HGT" steels, used for pinions and other parts of the "UTOS-26" tractor, by "30 HGT" case-hardening steel. The chemical composition of this steel is shown in Table 1. In 1958, the Steel Plant of the Uzina de Tractoare "Ernst Thälmann" (Tractor Plant) in Orașul Stalin produced for the first time two "30 HGT" steel charges of 150 kg each, in a "TO-150M" electric induction furnace with acidic crucible. In March 1959, the Plant produced 2,000 kg of steel in a 3-ton electric arc furnace. The chemical composition was: C = 0.33%, Mn = 0.69%, Si = 0.08%, and P = 0.02%. The metal was cast into 1-ton ingots. Reference is made to the melting and casting procedure. The hardening was done on the basis of frontal hardening according to "STAS 4930-55". The critical diameter after wa-

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R/009/60/000/004/001/002
A124/A026

"30 HGT" Case-Hardening Steel, a Substitute of Chrome Nickel and Chrome-Molybdenum Case-Hardening Steels and of "18 HGT" Steel

ter hardening was 67 mm and after oil hardening 48 mm. Thus, "30 HGT" steel can replace "13CN35" and "18 HGT" steels, and in some cases (sections up to 48 mm) even "12H2N4A" steels. The hereditary granules can be classified into the points 5 - 7 of the ASIM table. The mechanical properties were determined on forged and normalized samples (Table 2) and on oil hardened and annealed at 220°C samples (Table 3). The quality of the "30HGT" steel was mechanically proved by mounting some pinions made of this steel into a few "UTOS-26" and "UTOS-27" tractors. The forging of the pinions of "30 HGT" steel was done following the technological process of other steels. The normalizing was accomplished at 950°C for 120 min. The pinions presented a homogeneous structure consisting of uniformly distributed ferrite and pearlite. The final heat treatment was accomplished by a special process worked out for the "30 HGT" steel. The case-hardening temperature was 900 ± 10°C, and the case-hardening agent was methane gas. The temperature was maintained for 8 h or for 6 h, respectively. After this time, the temperature of the furnace was reduced to 780°C and the pinions were hardened directly. The case-hardened layer of the pinions maintained for 8 h

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R/009/60/000/004/001/002
A124/A026

"30 HGT" Case-Hardening Steel, a Substitute of Chrome-Nickel and Chrome-Molybdenum Case-Hardening Steels and of "18 HGT" Steel

in the furnace, was 1 mm thick and that of pinions, maintained for 6 h in the furnace, was 0.8 mm thick. The microstructure of the case-hardened layer consists of fine martensite and traces of residual austenite (Fig. 5), whereas the microstructure of the core consists of sorbite and "trostite" (Fig. 6). The high carbon content of "30 HGT" steel allows a hardening temperature of 780 - 800°C, thus limiting the deformations due to hardening to a minimum. "30 HGT" can replace different expensive steel alloys. There are 7 figures, 4 tables and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 Rumanian.

✓

Card 3/3

BARAS, V.

"Electrotechnics for machine makers" by G. Flegel. Reviewed
by V. Baras. Stroj vest 8 no.3:78 Je '62.

BARAS, V.

"Transformers" by W. Schäfer. 4th ed. Reviewed by V. Baras. Stroj
vest 8 no.4/5:121 0 '62.

BARASANOV, G.P.; SARSEMBAYEVA, Kh.K.

Fluorescence properties of Iceland spar. Trudy Min.muz. no.13:
147-152 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Siberian Platform—Iceland spar)

BARASCU, Ion, ing.

A new system of purifying the furnace gas. Metalurgia constr
mas 14 no.4:294-301 Ap '62.

1. Institutul de proiectari de uzine si instalatii metalurgice.

MURGULET, Nicolae, ing.; BARASCU, Ion, ing.

Oxygen converter gas cleaning. Metalurgia Rum 15 no.4:
292-297 Ap '63.

1. Institutul de proiectari de uzine si instalatii metalurgice.

Barash, A.

BARASH, A., brigadir zaboyshchikov.

Main potentiality. Mast.ugl. 6 no.9:5-6 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Coal mines and mining--Costs)

[illegible]

1. 1940-1941 1942-1943 1944-1945 1946-1947 1948-1949 1950-1951 1952-1953 1954-1955 1956-1957 1958-1959 1960-1961 1962-1963 1964-1965 1966-1967 1968-1969 1970-1971 1972-1973 1974-1975 1976-1977 1978-1979 1980-1981 1982-1983 1984-1985 1986-1987 1988-1989 1990-1991 1992-1993 1994-1995 1996-1997 1998-1999 2000-2001 2002-2003 2004-2005 2006-2007 2008-2009 2010-2011 2012-2013 2014-2015 2016-2017 2018-2019 2020-2021 2022-2023 2024-2025 2026-2027 2028-2029 2030-2031 2032-2033 2034-2035 2036-2037 2038-2039 2040-2041 2042-2043 2044-2045 2046-2047 2048-2049 2050-2051 2052-2053 2054-2055 2056-2057 2058-2059 2060-2061 2062-2063 2064-2065 2066-2067 2068-2069 2070-2071 2072-2073 2074-2075 2076-2077 2078-2079 2080-2081 2082-2083 2084-2085 2086-2087 2088-2089 2090-2091 2092-2093 2094-2095 2096-2097 2098-2099 2100-2101 2102-2103 2104-2105 2106-2107 2108-2109 2110-2111 2112-2113 2114-2115 2116-2117 2118-2119 2120-2121 2122-2123 2124-2125 2126-2127 2128-2129 2130-2131 2132-2133 2134-2135 2136-2137 2138-2139 2140-2141 2142-2143 2144-2145 2146-2147 2148-2149 2150-2151 2152-2153 2154-2155 2156-2157 2158-2159 2160-2161 2162-2163 2164-2165 2166-2167 2168-2169 2170-2171 2172-2173 2174-2175 2176-2177 2178-2179 2180-2181 2182-2183 2184-2185 2186-2187 2188-2189 2190-2191 2192-2193 2194-2195 2196-2197 2198-2199 2200-2201 2202-2203 2204-2205 2206-2207 2208-2209 2210-2211 2212-2213 2214-2215 2216-2217 2218-2219 2220-2221 2222-2223 2224-2225 2226-2227 2228-2229 2230-2231 2232-2233 2234-2235 2236-2237 2238-2239 2240-2241 2242-2243 2244-2245 2246-2247 2248-2249 2250-2251 2252-2253 2254-2255 2256-2257 2258-2259 2260-2261 2262-2263 2264-2265 2266-2267 2268-2269 2270-2271 2272-2273 2274-2275 2276-2277 2278-2279 2280-2281 2282-2283 2284-2285 2286-2287 2288-2289 2290-2291 2292-2293 2294-2295 2296-2297 2298-2299 2300-2301 2302-2303 2304-2305 2306-2307 2308-2309 2310-2311 2312-2313 2314-2315 2316-2317 2318-2319 2320-2321 2322-2323 2324-2325 2326-2327 2328-2329 2330-2331 2332-2333 2334-2335 2336-2337 2338-2339 2340-2341 2342-2343 2344-2345 2346-2347 2348-2349 2350-2351 2352-2353 2354-2355 2356-2357 2358-2359 2360-2361 2362-2363 2364-2365 2366-2367 2368-2369 2370-2371 2372-2373 2374-2375 2376-2377 2378-2379 2380-2381 2382-2383 2384-2385 2386-2387 2388-2389 2390-2391 2392-2393 2394-2395 2396-2397 2398-2399 2400-2401 2402-2403 2404-2405 2406-2407 2408-2409 2410-2411 2412-2413 2414-2415 2416-2417 2418-2419 2420-2421 2422-2423 2424-2425 2426-2427 2428-2429 2430-2431 2432-2433 2434-2435 2436-2437 2438-2439 2440-2441 2442-2443 2444-2445 2446-2447 2448-2449 2450-2451 2452-2453 2454-2455 2456-2457 2458-2459 2460-2461 2462-2463 2464-2465 2466-2467 2468-2469 2470-2471 2472-2473 2474-2475 2476-2477 2478-2479 2480-2481 2482-2483 2484-2

BARASH, A.P., inzh.

On this date, the following persons have been removed from mailing lists: 1.
 1. [Name] (DOB: [Date]) (MIA: 1980)

Barash, B. E.

Distr: 152c

Insecticidal varnishes and paints, D. F. Yankov, V. A.
Rundkvist, V. Ya. Ralskorodskaya, and B. E. Barash.
U.S.S.R. 107,844, Sept. 28, 1957. To the varnish or paint,
1.5-2% hexachlorocyclohexane is added. The addn. is
made to the vegetable oil cooled to 40-60° after its poly-
merization or oxidation. M. Hosh //

BALASHOV, Ye.V.; BARASH, B.I.; GRACHEV, G.I.; SOKOLOV, V.Ya.

Geology of the Farab anticline. Trudy VNIGMI no.30:88-96 '61.
(MIRA 14:9)
(Farab region (Turkmenistan)--Petroleum geology)

BARASH, B.I.; GRACHEV, G.I. [deceased]; SOKOLOV, V.Ya.

Stratigraphic boundary between the Jurassic and Cretaceous in the
middle Amu Darya. Trudy VNIGNI no.35:114-120 '61. (MIRA 16:7)
(Amu Darya Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

BRUK, A.S.; LEYBOVICH, R.Ye.; IVANOV, Ye.B.; SMUL'SON, A.S.; BELUKHA, A.A.; MUCHNIK, D.A.; FARTUSHNAYA, R.M.; Primalni uchastiye: KUTEVOY, P.M.; GOL'DBERG, P.Ya.; NECHAYEVA, A.P.; KUBYSHKINA, L.I.; SHEYKHET, A.M.; VASIL'CHENKO, S.I.; BARASH, D.A.; KARPOVA, K.K.; KHODANKOV, A.T.

Effect of temperature changes in the control heating flues on the quality of the metallurgical coke. Koks i khim. no.7:26-27 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Bruk, Leybovich, Kutevoy, Gol'dberg, Nchayeva, Kubyshkina, Sheykheta).
 2. Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Ivanov, Smul'son, Belukha, Muchnik, Fartushnaya, Vasil'chenko, Barash, Karpova, Khodankov).
- (Coke ovens) (Coke---Testing)

GURVICH, V.T.; BARASH, L.I.

Surgical treatment of fistulous forms of osteoarticular tuberculosis.
Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.8:28-30 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz IV klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Minska (glavnyy vrach Ye.M.
Sel'dimirova).
(BONES...TUBERCULOSIS) (JOINTS...TUBERCULOSIS)

PUGACHEV, A.V., inzh.; BASHKOV, V.A., inzh.; YAMPOL'SKIY, A.M., inzh.;
Prinimali uchastiye: SHIRINKIN, Ye.N., inzh.; BARASH, L.I., inzh.;
STROKOV, I.N., inzh.

Continuous control of sintering by gamma rays. Stal' 23 no.3:
195-197 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Sintering) (Gamma rays--Industrial applications)

BARASH, L. N.

Photoelectric determination of nickel in manganese ores by internal electrolysis. L. S. Serdyuk and L. U. Barash. Nauch. Zapiski Dnepropetrovsk. Gosudarst. Univ. 104(1953); Referat. Zhur., Khim. 1954, No. 16042. The method is based on the sepn. of Ni from Mn by internal electrolysis followed by its colorimetric detn. as 1-oxidized Ni dimethylglyoxime in alk. soln. The internal electrolysis is carried out in ammoniacal soln. contg. oxalate which fixes Mn. The set-up for electrolysis is rather simple. With pure salts, the optimum conditions for sepg. Ni from Mn and the fixation of Mn in a complex were worked out and a calibration curve for reading off the Ni content was constructed. The method gives good, reproducible results. M. Hoseh

BARASH, M. D.

Kolonne puti. [Military roads]. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo, 1942. 74 p. incl. illus., tables, diags.

DLC: UG330.B3

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communication, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified

MOGILEVSKIY, V.M., inzh.; BARASH, M.I., starshiy prepodavatel'

Use of electronic switches in automatic control diagrams for
mines. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.3:124-129 '58.
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Irkutskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut.
(Mine pumps) (Automatic control)

L 08451-67

ACC NR: AR6017562

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/66/000/001/A005/A006

AUTHOR: Barash, M. I.; Shutskiy, V. I.

TITLE: On electrical resistance value of the human body

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 1A33

REF SOURCE: Tr. Irkutskogo politekhn. in-ta, vyp. 23, ch. 1, 1964, 104-107

TOPIC TAGS: biometrics, biophysics, electric resistance, measurement

TRANSLATION: In the mining industry the electrical resistance of the human body is assumed to be 1 kilohm. This assumption is not adequately substantiated. The measurements of the resistance of the human body were carried out under realistic working conditions in the mines and quarries of Eastern Siberia. A total of 1365 persons were measured. Measurements have shown the mean value of resistance to be 4 kilohm. The miners had a mean resistance of 3.82 K, whereas in quarry workers it was 4.5 K. The stable measurement ranges were 2.5 to 3.5 K for the miners (the probability distribution density $P=0.353$) and 3.5 to 4.5 K for the quarry workers ($P=0.322$). The number of people with $R < 2$ K was 4.3%, the number of people with $R < 5.5$ K was 13.6%. The resistance increases with age by an estimated factor of 1.15 to 1.20 every ten years after the first twenty years. The resistance of women is 15% to 20% greater than of men which refutes the existing opinion to the contrary. The dispersion and correlation analysis

Card 1/2

UDC: 612.014.424

L 08451-67

ACC NR: AR6017562

of the obtained data substantiates the claim that the most reliable value of resistance in Eastern Siberia appear to be as follows: 3.5 K for quarry workers, 3.0 K for the miners in dry mines, and 2.0 K for miners in particularly wet mines. 1 figure, 1 reference. F. Eyner.

SUB CODE: 06

Card 2/2 *8/12*

3(5)

307/25-50-4-25/44

AUTHOR: Barash, M.S., Scientific Co-Worker

TITLE: The Birth of an Island (Rozhdeniye ostrova)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 4. pp 59-60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In spring 1958, the Soviet vessel "Mikhail Lomonosov" visited the Azores. In this region, in October 1957, a new island originated due to volcanic activity near the Cape Kapelin'-yush. It is 100 m in height (above sea level) and 900 m long. there is 1 photo.

ASSOCIATION: Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Oceanography of the AS USSR)

Card 1/1

BARASH, M. S.

Study of suspended matter in the surface layer of water of the
North Atlantic on cruises of the research ship "Mikhail
Lomonosov". Trudy Inst. okean. 56:70-86 '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

(Atlantic Ocean--Water--Analysis)

ZONINSHAYN, L.P.; BERTEL'S-USEPENSKAYA, I.A.; SAFRONOV, V.S.; NEYMAN, V.B.;
GENDLER, V.Ye.; CHUEIKOV, V.S.; YEFREMIN, N.I.; KOGAN, B.S.; YAKOVLEV,
M.N.; LANGE, O.K.; KAPANOV, G.K.; KUZNETSOVA, K.I.; SHITSYNA, I.N.;
SMIRNOVA, T.N.; VENKATACHALAPATI, V.; MASLAKOVA, N.I.; BELOUSOVA, Z.D.;
YAKUROVSKAYA, T.A.; YURINA, A.L.; RYBAKOVA, N.O.; MOROZOVA, V.G.;
BARASH, M.S.; FONAREV, V.I.; NIKONOV, A.A.

Activity of the Geological Sections of the Moscow Naturalists'
Society. Biul. MOIF. Otd. geol. 39 no.6:1-31. 1964.

(MISA 19.1)

BARASH, M.S.

Ecology of planktonic Foraminifera in the northern part of the
Atlantic Ocean and their significance for stratigraphic studies.
Trudy Inst. okean. 65:230-258 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

USSR/Farm Animals - Swine.

1-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1953, 03446

Author : Larash, N., Stupin, A.

Inst : -

Title : Grazing of Swine on Ponds and Pastures.

Orig Pub : S. Kh. Dzhikirii, 1957, No 5, 23-29

Abstract : No Abstract.

Card 1/1

BARASH, N. V.

540 Organizatsiya Vysokoproduktivnogo Svinovodstva. Ufa.
Bashkir. Kn. izd. 1954 33s s ill. 20sm 2.000 ekz. 40k -
(54-55181) p 636.4.083 (47.83)

S0: Knizhnaya Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

BARASH, N.V., inzh.

Inductive reactance of the secondary winding of an electric current transformer. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.2:27-34 F '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy elektrotekhniki.

(Electric transformers)

BARACH, P. A.

Fundamentals of the theory and the thermal computations of marine steam boilers. Moscow, Voen.-morsk. ind-vo, 1939. 347 p. (h7-hh732)

VM741.136

BAFASH, P. A.

Osnovy teorii i teplovye raschety sudovykh parovykh kotlov. Moskva, Voen- morsk. izd -vo, 1939. 3 7 (1) p. illus., fold. tables, diagrs, folded diagrams in pocket.

Bibliography: p. 290-291.

Fundamentals of the theory and heat calculations of marine steam boilers.

DLC: VM741.F26

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953

KAPTARENKO-CHEPNOUSOVA, O.K.; BARASH, P.Ye.; CHERNYAVSKAYA, A.A.

Stratigraphy of Paleocene sediments in the northeastern part
of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Sov.geol. 1 no.11:26-39 N '58.
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR.
(Ukraine--Geology, Stratigraphic)

BARASH, V.A.

Using one-stage methane tanks as sludge concentrators.

Vod. i san. tekhn. no.8:22-23 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

(Sewage--Purification)

GRACHEV, G.I. [deceased]; BALASHOV, Ye.V.; BARASH, V.I.; KLESHCHEV, A.A.;
RASKIN, M.M.

Salt tectonics of the southeastern part of the Kara Kum Platform.
Sov.geol. 5 no.12:122-127 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy
neftyanoy institut.

(Kara Kum--Salt domes)

AGALETSKIY, P.N.; BARASH, V. Ya.; BOGDANOVA, S.A.; NIKULINA, Zh.P.

Developing a standard accelerometer. Izv.tekh. no.7:12-17 J1 '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Accelerometers)

L 19821-65 EWT(d) Po-L/Pq-L/Pg-L/Pk-L/Pl-L

ACCESSION NR: AP5001030

S/0115/64/000/011/0028/0031

AUTHOR: Barash, V. Ya.

B

TITLE: Transverse sensitivity of piezoelectric accelerometer sensors

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 11, 1964, 28-31

TOPIC TAGS: piezoelectric sensor, accelerometer sensor 9

ABSTRACT: The undesirable transverse sensitivity of a piezoelectric accelerometer sensor may cause a large error (up to 30%) in vibration measurements. Piezoelectric vibrators of barium titanate and lead zirconate-titanate are considered. A few sensors of various designs were tested, and the transverse sensitivity was found to be within 7-25%. It is inferred that the transverse sensitivity is due to the fact that the polarization vector does not coincide with the normal to the piezo plate. Formulas describing these phenomena are developed and called to the attention of piezo-sensor designers. Orig. art. has:

3 figures, 15 formulas

Card 1/2 1

Association - NO

L 42051-65 EPR/T/EWA(h)/EWA(1) Feb WW

UR/0286/65/000/007/0139/0139

ACCESSION NR: AP5010964

AUTHORS: Barash, V. Ya.; Kiparenko, V. I.

TITLE: Acceleration gauge for standard vibration measuring devices. Class 42, No. 169904

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 7, 1965, 139

TOPIC TAGS: accelerometer, vibration measurement, gauge

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an acceleration gauge for standard vibration measuring devices, which contains an inertial unit and a piezoelectric sensor. To increase the accuracy of measurements by decreasing the transverse sensitivity, the inertial unit and its base are made in the form of oriented portions of a sphere with the sensor located between them (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gosudarstvennogo komiteta standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the State Committee of Standards, Measures, and Measuring Devices)

SUBMITTED: 19Feb64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AS, GA

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/2

L 42054-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010964

ENCLOSURE: 01

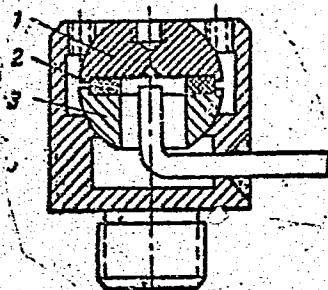


Fig. 1. Acceleration gauge. 1 - inertial unit; 2 - piezoelectric sensor; 3 - base

Card 2/2

BARASH, Ya.B.

"Regulations on gas supply for main gas pipelines and to consumers."
Gaz.prom. 7 no.1:35-36 '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Gas distribution)

BARASHENKO, V.S.; MAL'TSEV, V.M.

[Some regularities in a system of strange resonances] O ne-
kotorykh zakonomernostiakh v sisteme strannykh rezonansov.
Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issledovani, 1963. 3 p.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Mesons) (Quantum theory)

L 4483-66 EWT(m)/FCC/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP5024621

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/65/029/009/1634/1639

28
28

AUTHOR: Barashenkov, F.S.

ORG: Theoretical Physics Laboratory, Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (Laboratoriya teoreticheskoy fiziki Ob'yedinennogo instituta yadernykh issledovaniy)

TITLE: Fundamental characteristics of inelastic interactions at high energies /Report, All-Union Conference on Cosmic Ray Physics held at Apatity 24-31 August 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 9, 1965, 1634-1639

TOPIC TAGS: high energy particle, particle production, pi meson, heavy particle, inelastic interaction

ABSTRACT: The author briefly reviews the experimental data on high energy inelastic interactions in order more clearly to distinguish between experimental facts and theoretical concepts. The discussion is confined largely, but not entirely, to accelerator energies. A striking feature of the production process is that the kinetic energy of the secondaries is practically independent of the nature of both the primary and the secondary particles. The fraction of heavy particles among the secondaries decreases with increasing primary energy; this fraction decreases by a factor 2 as the primary energy increases from 1 to 25 BeV and remains nearly constant for higher primary energies up to 10^5 - 10^6 BeV. The average multiplicity is approximately a linear function of the fourth root of the primary energy, and the average inelasticity is

Cord 1/2

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ACC NR: AP5024621

nearly independent of the primary energy. The mode of the kinetic energy distribution of the nascent pions is independent of the primary energy over the range from a few to 10^5 BeV; the increase in the average nascent pion energy with increasing primary energy is due to an increase of the high energy tail of the distribution. From a discussion of the angular distribution of the nascent pions it is concluded that the fire-ball mechanism cannot be regarded as experimentally established; it is possible to account for the observed angular distributions with the aid of the concept of peripheral collisions. Two different types of reaction can be distinguished at accelerator energies; these differ in regard to the magnitude of the four-momentum transfer, the inelasticity, and the angular distribution. It is not yet clear whether the distinction between these two reaction types persists to cosmic ray energies. Average characteristics of inelastic interactions have been rather well reproduced by statistical theories in which only the single N_{33}^* pion-nucleon resonance was taken into account. This success is somewhat disturbing, for other resonances are known which should be expected to influence the inelastic interaction process. It is concluded that the present position of the theory of high energy inelastic interactions is very critical. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 2 figures, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: NP/ SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

CC
Card 2/2

SHEVCHENKO, M. A.; BARASHENKOV, G. B.; KAS'YANCHUK, R. S.

Resistance of river water humus to destructive oxidation. Ukr.
khim. zhur. 28 no.6:732-737 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

(Humus) (Oxidation) (Water--Purification)

BARASHENKOV, G. S.

Dielectric constants of metallic dispersions. O. D. Kurilenko, E. M. Natanson, and G. S. Barashenkov, *Trudy Tekhn. Inst. Fizkhet* **15**, 240-2 (1965).—The dielec. consts. of org. solvents with metallic dispersions were studied. Dispersions of W in benzene and Hg in lanolin gave larger consts. than those obtained from the Clausius-Mosotti equation. It was concluded that the structure of the surface layers had an important effect on the dielec. consts. observed for the various vol. fractions of the metals.

Alexis I. Kazuo

6
4E4j

Inst. Obshchey i Neorg. Khim. Akad. Nauk, Ukrainskoy SSR

BARASHENKOV, G. B.

Chin The method of water treatment of Donets-Donbas canal
Pivachnyi for water supply. L. A. Kul'skii, M. A. Shev-
chenko, I. F. Gornov'skii, and G. B. Barashenkov. *Visnik*
Akad. Nauk Ukr. R.S.R., 27, No. 10, 25-28 (1976).
M. Chumachenko

SHEVCHENKO, M. A.; BARASHENKOV, G. B.; CHUPOVA, V. P.

Seasonal changes in the properties of aqueous humus. Ukr. khim.
zhur. 28 no.3:403-409 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

(Humus)

SHEVCHENKO, M.A.; BARASHENKOV, G.B.; KAS'YANCHUK, R.S.

Properties of water humus fractions. Ukr.khim.zhur. 28 no.7:879-883 '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut obshehey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
(Humic acids)

BARASHENKOV, G. I.

"Study of the Effect of the Composition of Feldspar upon Certain Properties of High-Voltage Porcelain." Min Higher Educational USSR, Moscow Order of Lenin Chemico-Technological Institute D. I. Mendeleyev, Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: M-955, 16 Feb 56

BARASHENKOV, G. I.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Applications - Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders. I-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8990

Author : Barashenkov, G. I.
Inst : State Electrocereamics Research Institute
Title : On the Effect of the Composition of Feldspar
on Some Properties of High-Voltage Porcelain.

Orig Pub : Tr. Gos. issled, elekrokeram. in-ta, 1956,
No 1, 45-63

Abstract : The results from investigations on the dependence of the dielectric properties of high-voltage porcelain at normal and elevated operating temperatures on the composition of the feldspathic materials used in the production of the porcelain, particularly on the

Card 1/4

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and I-10
Their Applications - Silicates. Glass.
Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8990

ratio of Na_2O , K_2O , and CaO in these materials are presented. The effect of the composition of the feldspar on the porosity, microstructure, thermal stability, dielectric and mechanical strength of the porcelain at various firing temperatures was investigated. The following composition was accepted for the raw porcelain mass (in percent): Glukhovets kaolin 31, Chasov-Yarsk clay 18.0, Lyuberets quartz sand 23, Chupinsk potassium feldspar 28. It has been established that the electric properties of the porcelain are determined by the composition of the feldspathic materials used in its production. Thus the substitution

Card 2/4

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and
Their Applications - Silicates. Glass.
Ceramics. Binders.

I-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8990

of microcline with albite produces an increase in loss angle as the K_2O to Na_2O ratio is decreased. The minimum dissipation factor ($\tan \delta$) is observed for porcelains produced from microcline (0.024) and the largest value of $\tan \delta$ has been recorded for porcelain produced from albite (0.27). The dissipation factor of porcelains produced from albite shows the largest temperature coefficient (positive). The partial substitution of K oxides in the mixture and Na oxides with Ca oxides by the addition of plagioclase to the charge reduces the dissipation factor of the porcelain and raises its temperature of formation. The temperature dependence of $\tan \delta$,

Card 3/4

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and I-10
Their Applications - Silicates. Glass.
Ceramics. Biners.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8990

resistivity, and breakdown voltage at 50 cycles for porcelain materials containing varying ratios of alkali to alkaline earth oxides is given. No marked dependence of the mechanical strength of porcelain on the composition of the starting feldspar material was observed. The introduction of plagioclase into the charge lowers the firing temperature from 1280 to 1250°; the bending strength σ_{b} increases from 880-940 to 1020-1100 kg/cm².

Card 4/4

BARASHENKOV, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; MASLENNIKOVA, G.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Production of porcelain for use in electric engineering in the
Rumanian People's Republic. Trudy GIEKI no.4:128-133 '60.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Rumania--Ceramic materials)
(Electric insulators and insulation)

02320

S/063/60/005/002/003/006
A003/A001

15.2130

AUTHORS: Rarashenkov, G. I., Maslennikova, G. N., Candidates of Technical
Sciences

TITLE: Achievements in the Field of High-Voltage Ceramic Materials and the
Technology of Insulator Production

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal vsesoyuznogo khimicheskogo obshchestva im. D. I. Mendeleeva,
1960, Vol. 5, No. 2, pp. 168-172

TEXT: The electrification of the USSR necessitates the development of
insulators for a voltage of up to 750-800 kv. The metal consumption for masts
in electric power lines must be reduced. It is necessary, therefore, to decrease
the size of insulators, at the same time improving their mechanical properties.
It is evident that the properties of insulators are determined by their phase
composition. The introduction of new crystalline phases, e. g., α -alumina,
zircon, etc, and also a considerable increase of the crystalline phase improves
the mechanical resistance of the material. A corundum-mullite porcelain of the
KM-1 (KM-1) type was developed on the base of commercial burnt alumina, Chasov-Yar
clay, Prosyano vo kaolin and carbonates of barium, strontium and calcium. The

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82320

S/063/60/005/002/003/006
A003/A001

Achievements in the Field of High-Voltage Ceramic Materials and the Technology of Insulator Production

МГ-12 (MG-12) alumina porcelain was developed on the base of commercial burnt alumina, Chasov-Yar clay, Prosyanoovo kaolin and pegmatite. An increase in the quartz content of the porcelain masses leads to an increase in the mechanical resistance of porcelain. Additions of alumina in the amount of 3-12% showed that the maximum increase in resistance at static loading of up to 1,200-1,300 kg/cm² in MG-12 is obtained with 12% alumina. The elasticity module reached a maximum with $1.030 \cdot 10^6$ kg/cm² in this case. The mullite porcelain K-21 (K-21) is characterized by a homogeneous microstructure, and a high content of the crystalline phase (up to 60%). Ascharite porcelain is obtained by introducing ascharite ore into the charge. It is used in the manufacture of high-voltage insulators with a high mechanical resistance. Zircon porcelain is produced by substituting quartz in the composition of feldspar porcelain by zircon. It was shown that the properties of common electric porcelain can be improved by increasing the dispersion degree of quartz and feldspar in it. A higher degree of dispersion decreases the sintering temperature, increases the percentage of glass and the homogeneity of its structure, and increases the mechanical and

Card 2/3

82320

S/063/60/005/002/003/006

A003/A001

Achievements in the Field of High-Voltage Ceramic Materials and the Technology of Insulator Production

electrical resistance. The grinding capacity of ball mills was increased by developing artificial ceramic balls. For this purpose two high-alumina ceramic materials were developed: M-13 (M-13) with 40% alumina, volumetric weight 2.9 g/cm³ and burning temperature 1,380°C, and M-21 (M-21) with 70% alumina, volumetric weight 3.2 g/cm³ and a burning temperature of 1,440°C. Another alumina material for grinding balls is "uralit" with a volumetric weight of 3.0. There is 1 table, and 19 references: 13 Soviet, 4 German and 2 American.

Card 3/3

BARASHENKOV, S.; MALTSEV, V.M.; HUANG TZU-CHANG

Gross sections for strange particle production. Pt. 2. Acta
physica Pol 23 no.6:765-771 Je '63.

1. Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Laboratory of Theoretical
Physics, Dubna.

BARASHKOV, Georgiy Konstantinovich; POKROVSKAYA, Ye.I., otv. red.
GORBACHEVA, L.B., red. izd-va; YEGOROVA, N.F., tekhn. red.
[Chemistry of the algae] Khimiia vodoroslei. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akad.nauk SSSR, 1963. 141 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(ALGAE) (BIOCHEMISTRY)

BARASHKOV, M.I.; KULIKOV, I.G.; YAKIMOV, S.Ya., red.; KOGAN, V.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Safety measures in the work with assembly machines for
automobile tires] Tekhnika bezopasnosti pri rabote na sbo-
rochnykh stankakh avtomobil'nykh pokryshek. Moskva, Gos-
khimizdat, 1962. 22 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Rubber industry--Safety measures)

V. A. Barashnikov

Distr: 4E3d

3341 AEC-4-3023

MULTIPLE PRODUCTION OF HEAVY PARTICLES IN

TWO NUCLEON COLLISIONS, V. A. Barashnikov, R. M.

Barashev, E. G. Bubiev, and V. M. Matvienko. Trans-

lated from a publication of the Joint Inst. for Nuclear
Research, U.S.S.R. 19p.

The probabilities of particle production in nucleon-nucleon collisions with the energy $E = 2$ Bev and $E = 3$ Bev were calculated using Fermi statistical theory and taking into account the conservation of baryon number, strangeness, and isotopic spin as well as strong resonance π and nucleon Δ in the state $T = \frac{3}{2}$, $P = \frac{3}{2}$. Various cases of choosing effective space volumes in which secondary particles are produced were considered. (auth)

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609)

SOME OBSERVATIONS ON POSSIBLE FORMULATIONS OF
THE THEORY OF EXTENDED PARTICLES, V. S.

Barashenkov, Soviet Phys. JETP 1, 467-70 (1955) Nov.
(for English, Zhur. Eksptl. i Teoret. Phys. 28, 578-83 (1955)
May. (in Russian).

Some of the features of possible formulations of a theory of non-localized fields are pointed out. In particular, it is shown that if the operators of the non-localized fields are considered to be non-diagonal matrices in coordinate space, then non-interacting non-localized fields cannot be equivalent to an aggregate of fields of local type. Finally some considerations are presented concerning the comparison of results of a theory of extended particles with experiment.

(auth)

BARASENKOV, V.S.

CARD 1 / 2

PA - 1920

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS
 AUTHOR BARASENKOV, V.S.
 TITLE The COMPTON Effect on an Extended Electron.
 PERIODICAL Zhurn. eksp. i teor. fis, 31, fasc. 4, 694-695 (1956)
 Issued: 1 / 1957

The introduction of cut-off form factors into the present theory necessarily destroys gauging invariance. The LORENTZ additional condition is then not an integral of motion. If, however, the contribution of the γ -quanta with longitudinal and transversal polarization were small ($d\sigma_{\parallel} \ll d\sigma_{\perp}$) the theory could be considered as the first approximation to a future more perfect theory (in which the conditions of gauging invariance hold rigorously and where $d\sigma_{\parallel}$ vanishes). On the other hand, the possibility of the emission of the physically detectable scalar and longitudinal gamma quanta is an essential result of the theory with form factor if the cross sections $d\sigma_{\parallel}$ and $d\sigma_{\perp}$ are of the same order. The present work investigates these problems on the basis of the simple example of the COMPTON effect.

At first the matrix element of the COMPTON effect on an extended electron is explicitly written down. As the theory with nonlocal interaction is not gauge-invariant, all four possible and independent polarizations of the incident and of the emitted gamma quantum must be taken into account. The differential cross section resulting therefrom is written down in a general form and specialized for the special case that all four independent polarizations in the scattered bundle are equally probable. If the relation $k_1 (1 - \cos \vartheta) \gg m$ holds for the

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energy k_1 of the inciding γ -quantum and for the angle θ , it is true that $(d\sigma/d\sigma_{loc})(p_2;k_2 | p_1;k_1) \approx 1/2$. Only within range of small angles (at $k_1 \gtrsim 10^9$ eV, $\theta \lesssim 3$ to 5°) the right side of the equation differs from $1/2$. With increasing energy of the inciding gamma quantum this domain becomes smaller.

The cross section $d\sigma_{\perp}(p_2;k_2 | p_1;k_1)$ must be considered for the case in which the gamma quanta are only transversally polarized. Certain conditions, which are mentioned here, prevailing, the probability of the radiation of the longitudinal and scalar gamma quanta in the theory with nonlocal interaction is infinitely small. The cross section $d\sigma_{\perp}(p_2;k_2 | p_1;k_1)$ found by means of the usual method is explicitly given; it differs essentially from the cross section found by means of the KLEIN-NISHINA-TAMM method for energies $k_1 \sim \hbar \lambda/c$ and for the domain of small scattering angles. An essential contribution is made by gamma quanta with longitudinal and transversal polarization. With an increase of k_1 , σ and $\sigma_{\perp}$ diminish rapidly. With a measuring accuracy of 10% the cross section agrees with its values computed according to the formula developed by KLEIN-NISHINA-TAMM.

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BARASHENKOV, V. S. BARASHENKOV, V. S.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS. CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1773
 AUTHOR BARASHENKOV, V. S.
 TITLE On the Theory of Nonlocal Interactions.
 PERIODICAL Zhurn. eksp. i teor. fis, 31, fasc. 5, 837-841 (1956)
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The present work investigates the possibility of a HAMILTONIAN structure in the theory of nonlocal interaction. On the basis of the example of the onedimensional oscillator PAULI's method is examined. According to the author's opinion the theories of nonlocal interaction must at present be treated as phenomenological investigations of the possibility of signals with a velocity that is faster than that of light within small domains of the world of space and time. In the opinion of some authors also in such cases a HAMILTONIAN formulation of the theory is possible. For this purpose W. PAULI (Nuovo Cimento, 10, 648 (1953)) endeavors to use the connection between the HAMILTONIAN system of equations of motion, which is known from analytical dynamics, and a certain bilinear differential form which is derived from the equations of motion (formulated in LAGRANGIAN variables). The bilinear differential form which applies to the onedimensional oscillator, runs as follows: $I(t; D; \delta) = (Dq(t); \delta \dot{q}(t) +$

$+ (\omega^2/2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \xi(t-t_2) K(t_2-t_1) (Dq(t_2); \delta q(t_1)) dt_1 dt_2$ and satisfies the condition

$(d/dt)I(t; D; \delta) = 0$. Here it applies that $(Dq(t); \delta \dot{q}(t)) \equiv [Dq(t) \delta \dot{q}(t) -$

$-\delta q(t) D \dot{q}(t)]$; $\xi(t) = +1$ with $t > 0$; $\xi(t) = -1$ with $t < 0$. The variations, which are independent in these cases, are, as must be pointed out, taken at different points of time, which makes the direct application of analytical dynamics

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impossible. In order to overcome this difficulty PAULI wants to express $q(t_1)$ and $q(t_2)$ by the independent dynamic variables q and $\dot{q}$ taken at the time t .

The above mentioned differential form then satisfies the condition $dI(t;D;\delta) + \delta I(t;d;D) + DI(t;\delta;d) = 0$ and it may be looked upon as a bilinear covariant of the corresponding PFAFF'S form. The original equation of motion

$\ddot{q}(t) + \omega^2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} K(t-t_1)q(t_1)dt_1 = 0$ is not equivalent to the canonical system of equations obtained by means of PAULI'S method. Thus,PAULI'S method is a replacement of the integrodifferential equations of motion by differential equations (for which CAUCHY'S problem can be defined). The solutions of the differential equations are then identical with the solutions of the original integrodifferential equations.PAULI'S solution system is constructed by means of an already found solution of the original integrodifferential equation. Therefore this system is, more or less, superfluous and can therefore bring nothing new. - The procedure developed by C.HAYASHI,Prog.Theor.Phys.9,501 (1953) is,according to the author's opinion, contradictory in itself in any k-th approximation, and the corresponding equations of motion have no HAMILTONIAN structure. -Thus, as the author believes, it is not possible either in HEISENBERG'S representation or in the interaction representation to develop a theory with nonlocal interaction and HAMILTONIAN structure.

INSTITUTION:

BARASHENKOV, V. S.

"Small Angle Scattering of neutrons by Heavy Nuclei,"

Joint Inst. of Nuclear Research

paper submitted at the A-U Conf. on Nuclear Reactions in Medium and Low Energy
Physics, Moscow, 19-27 Nov 57.

BARASHENKOV, V. S.

Distr: 4E3d

3140 AEC-tr-3069

STATISTICAL WEIGHT OF A SYSTEM OF PARTICLES
WITH ARBITRARY SPIN. V. S. Barashenkov and B. M. Barbashov. Translated from a publication of the Joint
Inst. for Nuclear Research, U.S.S.R. Sept. 1957. 17p.

The use of recurrent relations instead of closed
formulas simplifies the drawing up of tables of statistical
weights of systems of particles with a given spin. Tables
are drawn up for cases which are important to calcula-
tions in the multiple production theory for the energy range
10 to 15 Bev. (auth)

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Barashenkov, V.S.

Distr: LB3d

3952

ELASTIC SMALL ANGLE SCATTERING OF NEUTRONS
BY HEAVY NUCLEI. V. S. Barashenkov, I. P. Sakhnov,
and B. A. Aleksandrov. Soviet Phys. JETP 5, 144-7
(1957) Aug.

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14341 Distr: 4E4C/4B34
CONCERNING SOME POSSIBILITIES OF FORMULATION
OF A RELATIVISTICALLY INVARIANT THEORY OF EX-
TENDED PARTICLES // V. S. Barashenkov (Academy of
Sciences, USSR). Soviet Phys. JETP 5, 470-2 (1957) Oct.

Various problems pertaining to the theory of extended
particles are examined in the case of the classical (non-
quantum) theory of interacting dynamically indeformable
extended particles. Although the structure of the theory is
not of the Hamiltonian type, a formulation in Lagrangian
variables $x_i, \dot{x}_i, A_i, \dot{A}_i$, as well as Hamiltonian variables

$x_i, \dot{x}_i, A_i, \dot{A}_i$, can be given. The possibility of a many time
formalism is examined, and the latter is found to be non-
unique. However, in none of the cases was a transition to a
single-time theory found and the system of equations of
motion was found to be inconsistent. (auth)

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DARASHENKOV, V.S.

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COMPTON EFFECT IN THE EXTENDED ELECTRON. V. S. Darashenkov, Soviet Phys. JETP 4, 599-600(1957) May.	The problems involved in the introduction of cutting-off form factors into the mathematical formalism of the pres- ent field theory, which results necessarily in the condition of the gauge invariance relations, are considered in the simple case of the Compton scattering. (M.N.R.)
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BARASHENKOV V.S.

3425

THEORY OF NONLOCAL INTERACTION. V. S. Barashenkov. Soviet Phys. JETP 4, 709-112 (1957) June.

The possibility of a Hamiltonian structure in the theory of nonlocal interaction is considered. By way of example, the one-dimensional oscillator is considered by Pauli's method. The initial integro-differential equations of motion and the canonical system of equations of motion obtained by Pauli's method are not equivalent. The procedure of Hayashi is shown to be internally inconsistent in any given order. Thus, conclusions about the essentially non-Hamiltonian character of nonlocal interactions are confirmed. (auth)

MARASHENKOV, V. S.

19374

ON THE IMPOSSIBILITY OF THE HAMILTONIAN FORMULATION OF THEORY WITH THE FORM-FACTOR

V. S. Parashenkov (Joint Inst. for Nuclear Research, Dubna, USSR). *Nuovo cimento* (10) 5, 1468-78(1957) June.

It is shown that the Hamiltonian structure is not proper to the theory with nonlocal interaction; the latter may be formulated, however, both in Lagrangian $x_k, \dot{x}_k, A_k, \dot{A}_k$ and Hamiltonian variables x_k, P_k, A_k, π_k . With the help of an example of one-dimensional oscillator Pauli's method is considered. The initial integro-differential equation of motion and the canonical system of equations of motion obtained by the Pauli method are not equivalent. The many-times equations of motion obtained by Hayashi's method turn out to be incompatible in any K-approximation of the perturbation theory. (with)

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